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SENATE ADDS 50 MILLION; PASSES NAVAL BILL

SEVEN HOUR SPEECH AGAINST MEASURE BY A FLEET OF NO AVAIL; SENATE OVERRULES

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The naval appropriation bill, with a three-year building program, including the immediate construction of four dreadnoughts, four great battle cruisers, and 55 other craft, passed the senate late today by a vote of 69 to 8. It carried \$215,826,343, or \$45,857,518 more than the total as the measure passed the house.

Many proposals to curtail the enormous building increases written into the measure by the senate naval committee were defeated overwhelmingly, and at such a final passage was announced the senate voted to insist on its amendments and send the bill at once to conference.

Two democrats, Senators Thomas and Vandaman, and six republicans, Senators Clapp, Curtis, Gurnea, La Follette, Norris and Works, voted against the bill, which has the support of leaders of both parties during the week of debate that preceded its passage. A seven-hour speech by Senator La Follette against the measure and a chain letter to Senator Oliver, as an owner of steel stock, had voted money into his own pocket by supporting the proposal.

Senators Tillman, Swanson and Lodge were appointed conferees on the bill. Construction of 157 vessels, including 16 capital fighting ships, within three years, at an estimated cost of \$588,139,575, is contemplated in the senate program, the largest ever proposed in congress—42 the total appropriations in the bill \$119,726,160 for the first year's building expenditures.

Administration leaders regard it as practically certain that in the conference between the two houses at least four battle cruisers and two dreadnoughts to be contracted for at once will be agreed upon.

Other important features of the measure would provide for:

Increasing the enlisted personnel of the navy from 54,000 to 54,500 and of the marine corps from 9,000 to 14,500. Authorizing the president in time of national emergency to increase the enlisted strength of the navy to 87,000 and the marine corps to 17,000 men.

The bill passed the house June 2 and was reported to the senate by the naval affairs committee June 20, after conferences had been held with President Wilson, Secretary Daniels and navy department officials. Increase in the building program followed in large measure the recommendations of the general board of the navy.

START DEBATE ON ARMY MEASURE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] WASHINGTON, July 21.—Debate on the army appropriation bill, the last of the big national defense measures, began late today in the senate. Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military committee, agreed on adoption of the measure without amendment, asserting that the \$350,000,000 it carried is essential for the expenses of the reorganized regular army and national guard.

The senate bill represents an increase over the house measure of \$148,295,000.

TO MATCH LIGHTWEIGHTS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] MINNEAPOLIS, July 21.—It was said tonight that efforts are being made to arrange a 20-round match between Welsh and White for the lightweight title, to be held at Colorado Springs, Colo., Labor Day. Negotiations for this match will be continued in Chicago tomorrow.

CAPTAIN KOENIG AND CREW ARE FETTERED BY BALTIMORE GERMANS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

BALTIMORE, July 21.—Captain Paul Koenig and fourteen members of the crew of the submarine Deutschland were fettered tonight by thousands of Baltimoreans of German extraction at a celebration at Cauter's park, under the auspices of the local branch of the German and Austrian Red Cross. They remained at the park until a late hour. Captain Koenig made a brief address in which he said "I will see you again within a few weeks."

Announcement from an authoritative source was made tonight that Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, and Prince Hatzfeldt of the embassy staff, would come to Baltimore next Wednesday to make another inspection of the Deutschland.

Congressman G. W. Edmunds of Philadelphia, visited the Deutschland's pier late this afternoon and asked Captain Koenig of the North German Lloyd steamer Neckar, to permit him to board the vessel for a view of the submarine. He was told that no more passes were being issued to the Neckar, but Captain

Only Eighty New Cases Reported To N.Y. Doctors

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, July 21.—Although reports to the department of health today showed only 80 new cases of influenza, the smallest number since July 2, the authorities tonight warned the public not to become optimistic. Commissioner Haven Emerson asserted he would not be at all surprised if an increase instead of a decrease was shown by tomorrow, owing to the intense heat here.

The fact that many nearby cities have quarantined against New York led to a discussion of the advisability of establishing a detention camp here. Charles E. Ekins, in charge of the United States public health service in New York, suggested the plan, but others associated with him expressed a doubt as to its feasibility.

BLACKLIST OF FIRMS DRAWS DOWN TROUBLE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, July 21.—A nationwide movement to arouse business men of the United States to the significance of the British government's action in blacklisting American firms, was begun here today at a conference of about fifty members of firms which appear on the lists.

Leopold Zimmerman, head of the banking firm of Zimmerman and company, president of the conference, lasted three hours during which it was decided to appoint a committee of five to plan methods of procedure. The members of this committee have not yet been chosen.

One of the first things the committee will do, it was said tonight, will be to go to Washington to see President Wilson.

There was talk today of holding mass meetings in New York and other large cities to put before the public what was described as the "blacklist" and to urge action for redressing and injuries effect the boycott will have on American commerce.

Maurice Blumenthal, an attorney engaged to represent the committee, said tonight he did not think, however, it would be necessary to hold mass meetings.

Speaking of the plans as outlined at the meeting today, Blumenthal said: "We will have cooperation as far west as California. The indications are that we will receive hearty and cordial support from citizens throughout the country. We are not on the blacklist and not connected with the blacklisted firms in the slightest degree. The action of the British government is not confined to individuals alone but it is a matter concerning the American government and the American people as a nation. England is looking for bigger game than the firms she has designated."

"All who attended the meeting today are on the blacklist," he added, "many have been under the British ban for over a year. Everybody present was an American citizen and a few are native born. This campaign to be waged over the land to rouse the people to the injustice of the blacklist, has nothing whatever to do with the war."

(Continued on Page Three)

Hanly And Landrith Named Dry Standard Bearers

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

ST. PAUL, July 21.—J. Frank Hanly, former governor of Indiana, was nominated for president of the U. S. on the prohibition ticket, and Dr. Ira L. Landrith, of Nashville, Tenn., was named for the vice presidency today.

Mr. Hanly's nomination came on the first ballot and followed a number of hurried conferences between advocates of both committees.

Mr. Hanly received 440 votes, as against 181 for Mr. Sulzer, Finley C. Henderson, of Cumberland, Md., received 51 votes; Jas. Gilbert Mason, of New Jersey, 10; W. P. F. Ferguson, of Pennsylvania, 4; Sumner W. Haynes, Indiana, 2, and Henry Ford, Detroit, 1.

A motion to make Mr. Hanly's nomination unanimous was defeated when objections were offered by Eugene W. Chaffin, of Arizona, Charles J. Hall, of California and a score of other delegates.

Dr. Landrith was unanimously nominated by a rising vote after all other candidates had withdrawn.

The party platform with but one change in the draft, presented by the resolutions committee—the insertion of a plank declaring in favor of the initiative, the referendum and the recall—was adopted early in today's session.

The delegates were in a cheerful mood when the time for nominating speeches grew near, and as Sumner W. Haynes, of Indiana, concluded his speech nominating Mr. Hanly, after announcing his own withdrawal from the race, the Indiana delegation headed to the platform, shouting and singing.

When order had been restored by Chairman Robert Patton, of Springfield, Eugene Chaffin, of Arizona, Mr. Sulzer, Another demonstration was begun, but continued only four minutes.

Speaker after speaker asserted that the nomination of Mr. Sulzer would mean the election of a prohibition president and the resultant abolition of intoxicating liquors in this country. Time and again the Sulzer forces broke out with songs and shouts in an effort to evoke a popular demonstration but each time they were howled down by the Hanly adherents.

Mr. Sulzer who remained at his hotel during the preceding, later characterized the convention's action as a "steam roller victory" but added: "As I was not a candidate for the nomination, I do not feel disappointed that it has gone to Mr. Hanly."

Resolution was adopted by the convention but not incorporated in the platform favoring freedom in the practice of Christian Science and Chiropractic.

Camel in Texas

DALLAS, Tex., July 21.—Prohibition for the race for the senatorial nomination were the absorbing question in Texas tonight on the eve of the state-wide democratic primary, which in this state is equivalent to election. In addition to balloting for congressmen, state and county officers, the voters tomorrow will decide whether they desire the legislature to submit a constitutional amendment for prohibition to the electorate at a special election next year. United States Senator Chas. A. Culberson has five opponents in his race for re-election. T. M. Campbell, of Dallas, E. C. Colquhoun, former governor, congressman Robert L. Henry, Dr. S. P. Brooks, former president of Baylor University, and John Davis.

Governor James E. Ferguson, who is seeking a second term, is opposed by C. H. Morris and H. C. Marshall, both of Willsboro.

EXPLOSION KILLS SEVERAL

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] NEW YORK, July 22.—A terrific explosion early today destroyed the plant of the Hercules Powder company at Kenil, N. J. It was reported that a number of workmen were killed and injured.

DEMOCRATS GET PEEVED ABOUT PRESIDENT'S CHILD LABOR BILL

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The child labor bill which President Wilson is urging for passage before adjournment of congress got into the naval bill debate in the senate today when Senator Hardwick of Georgia charged that it evidently was the purpose of the republicans of the senate to "play party platform with this great measure."

He called attention to Republican Leader Gallinger's statement that republicans senators were eager for its early passage.

"I had no such purpose," Senator Gallinger declared. "I made the statement because the people of the country want the bill passed."

Senator Hardwick declared the measure was unconstitutional and recalled that Senator Gallinger had said

so last February. Mr. Gallinger replied he still had doubt about its constitutionality but was willing to vote for it and leave the question to the courts.

"There has been a great deal of change of mind about the constitutionality of this bill," said Senator Borah, republican. "The leader of the Georgia senators' own party has changed his mind on that."

"Who is that?" asked Senator Hardwick, arousing laughter from his colleagues.

"The president of the United States," Senator Borah replied. "In one of his books Woodrow Wilson said such legislation was unconstitutional."

"Well, his book was right," Senator Hardwick asserted.

COMMANDERS TO REPORT ON THE MILITIA CAMPS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SAN ANTONIO, July 21.—All district commanders along the border have been instructed by General Funston to make special reports on conditions under which the troops, especially the state troops are serving. Preliminary reports that have reached headquarters indicate that at no point are the sanitary conditions bad and that in most cases conditions are exceptionally good.

These reports have been supported by the informal reports of civilian investigators who have been sent to the border by different organizations, and General Bliss, assistant chief of staff, who has just completed the investigation in the Brownsville district satisfied that the war department conditions were excellent.

General Bliss left tonight for Laredo where he will study the militia camps whose sanitation recently was made the subject of complaint to Texas congressmen by a committee.

General Funston had planned to accompany General Bliss but later abandoned the plan.

Reports from Mexico to General Funston corroborated the information relative to Villa's activity. One report from General Pershing written two days ago said Villa then was planning to attack Torreon.

Official Announcement

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Official announcement of the course to be followed in seeking a peaceful solution of the problems arising from conditions along the Mexican border probably will be made either tomorrow or early next week.

It appeared certain tonight that the Washington government was prepared to accept the commission plan proposed by General Carranza in his note of July 11, made public yesterday in Mexico City, but there are indications that President Wilson would prefer a more far reaching discussion than this commission suggests. Acting Secretary Polk conferred again today with Eliseo Arredondo, but the conference had no announcement to make. Apparently acceptance of the commission plan is awaiting General Carranza's reply to the adoption proposed by the Washington government.

The act of July 11, as published in Mexico City, would limit the proposed commission to a discussion of the specific points: withdrawal of Americans from Mexico; arrangement of a reciprocal agreement under which the troops of either government might cross the border in pursuit of bandits; investigation of the bandit raids on American towns to determine what interests promoted them in an effort to force intervention.

Before being taken away from the local jail Spangell broke down completely and sobbed bitterly for hours, bemoaning what he termed his "madness."

He persisted, however, in his refusal to discuss his reasons for the shooting or to say what transpired in the car immediately preceding the killing.

Spangell, who was thirty years old, is a native of Hazelton, Pa., where his parents still live. A graduate of musical conservatories in this country and abroad, he was an instructor in music in Baylor University, of Waco, Texas, when he met the daughter of John R. Holland, a wealthy cattleman and banker of

TEXAS KILLS WIFE AND OFFICER

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

ALPINE, Texas, July 21.—Mystery surrounds the motive of Harry J. Spangell, manager of a local hotel, for shooting and killing his wife and Colonel M. C. Butler, of the Sixth United States cavalry, while the three were motoring yesterday evening, according to an announcement from the county attorney tonight.

Spangell immediately after the shooting refused to discuss his case and a thorough investigation disclosed no apparent reason for the killing. Spangell was taken today to the county jail, where he was held for further investigation, the name of which was not revealed, for safe keeping.

An investigation by local authorities disclosed that Spangell was driving his wife and Colonel Butler in his car along the main residential street of the town, when suddenly he stopped his engine, turned in his seat, drew an automatic pistol and a revolver and began the shooting.

He calmly emptied both firearms into the bodies of the victims, according to witnesses, and then quietly got out of the car and walked to his home and gave himself up.

Apparently Colonel Butler was shot first and killed instantly for persons nearby heard the woman cry out after the shooting had begun, "Harry, don't kill me," while the officer made no outcry.

Previous to the shooting, Spangell,

who had achieved a local reputation for ready wit, chatted gaily with his wife, who was twenty-nine years old, was then a student in the university. She was known as one of the most beautiful women in Texas. Two years ago Spangell took charge of some of his father-in-law's business interests here.

Colonel Butler was 52 years old, and a native of Edgefield, S. C. He was a son of Major General Matthew Calvert Butler, U. S. A., who for a number of years was United States senator from South Carolina and was one of the best known men in the south.

After a military funeral cortege, Colonel Butler's body was sent to Hazelton, Pa., and buried in Arlington National cemetery. Funeral services for Mrs. Spangell will be held here tomorrow.

Body Goes East

COLUMBUS, S. C., July 21.—Dr. P. W. Butler physician and brother of Major M. C. Butler, received a telegram tonight from Mrs. Margaret Howell Butler announcing that she would take her husband's body to Washington for burial.

Major Butler, who was nominated on July 12 for promotion to lieutenant colonel, was born in Edgefield, S. C. Mar. 1, 1864. Since graduation at West Point in 1888, he had seen most of his active service in the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh cavalry regiments. Major Butler was transferred from Marfa, Texas, to Alpine, where his wife and nine-year-old son joined him.